

CSCE 240: Advanced Programming Techniques

Lecture 23: Templates

PROF. BIPLAV SRIVASTAVA, AI INSTITUTE

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Carolinian Creed: “I will practice personal and academic integrity.”

Credits: Some material reused with permission of Dr. Jeremy Lewis.
Others used as cited with thanks.

Organization of Lecture 23

- Introduction Section
 - Recap of Lecture 22
 - News / announcements / clarifications
 - TA and SI Updates
- Main Section
 - Concept: Templates
 - Concept: Class Templates
 - Concept: Function Templates
 - Task: HW 6 (Optional)
 - Task: Project – PA #5 due
- Concluding Section
 - About next lecture – Lecture 24
 - Ask me anything

Introduction Section

Recap of Lecture 22

- We discussed code optimization considerations
 - Memory optimization
 - Runtime optimization
 - Code maintenance ease
- Looked at examples
 - Sorting
 - Searching
 - Project

Announcement

- McNair Junior Fellows program: **30 grantees** this summer, and we sure hope you can encourage your students to explore this opportunity. All details and applications are on: <http://www.cec.sc.edu/mjf> | **Deadline April 8th, 2022!**
 - The program, in its 8th year since its foundation, and in its 4th year as an official CEC program, provides supports for undergraduate students up to 3k\$ in summer funds and runs activities that helps the students further explore research (as well as research posters, state of the art and other research initiation programs).
 - Contact: Ramy Harik
- Summer Internships at AI Institute
 - You can work with faculty and get paid
 - You can apply to fellowship as well as work with faculty (with/ without pay)
 - You can work on your idea with a faculty to mentor (with/ without fellowship)

Updates from TA, SU

- TA update: Yuxiang Sun (Cherry)
- SI update: Blake Seekings

Guidance on Readme

Code Structure for any Assignment

- File: Readme.md // (or Readme.txt or readme.md)
 - // Has information about – who, what, why, how
 - // - In our case: code for course and PA#, author, layout of sub-folders, etc
 - // - (optional) have readme in major sub-dirs as needed
- ./data
 - // Data needed or created by the program
 - // - (optional) have sub-folder for input and output, if both present
 - // - (optional) others as logically needed
- ./doc
 - // Document assumptions, algorithm
- ./src
 - // (or ./code) – Has the program source code
 - // - (optional) divide further into header files, source code,
- ./test
 - // Has information about how to test your code
 - // - a transcript of code's running and its input/ output
 - // - (optional) a code to check the working of code on a test case
 - // - (optional) test cases

Feedback on PA4 (from TA)

Feedback: Folders Management

1. Write a good readme
2. Make your project well-organized
3. Configure the class path well

Feedback: Feature Implementation Methods

Input reprocessing

- Step 1: splitting the input into words by identifying space
- Step 2: converting all letters into upper case or lower case

Method 1: looking up keyword and computing confidence

Coding implementation:

Two loops:

- outer is for determining which question is being asked
- inner: if one question is asked appropriately

Pros: straightforward

Cons: lack of flexibility, slow

Method 2: regular expression

```
//block of regex patterns to search each line for
Pattern namePattern = Pattern.compile("(?<=Representative )((\\w|\\.)+ ?){0,3}");
Pattern partyPattern = Pattern.compile("Republican|Democrat");
Pattern districtPattern = Pattern.compile("(District )\\d+");
```

Method 3: advanced comparison algorithm

- Levenshtein distance (character-level): it can compare two words distance
e.g., “rep” vs “representative”, “information” vs “info”
- Prefix tree (tire): for big searching engine, e.g. Google

Takeaway: make sure your program can answer simple questions first, and then try with more sophisticated algorithms.

Feedback: More on Features

Question rephrasing:

- Requiring the rephrased question can pass confidence;
- interaction with user by giving hint:
“I assume you are asking for the contact information, Y/N?”

Confidence computing:

- counting by one point if one word matched;
- different weights
e.g. allocating more weight to “committee” in the sixth question

Codes reusability:

- Put individual classes into separate head files;
- Think about the reusability issue before coding;

Data Structure: for storing read answers

- 2D array
- Nested dictionary (Jaya, Python)

Language filter: to deal with non-English character

Other issues found in PA4:

- The users’ questions are repeated multiple times;
- Can’t quit successfully

Main Section

Goals of Templates

- Generalize on coding best practices
- Improved developer productivity
- Without impacting code runtime

Steps for Using Templates

- The programmer creates functions with templates
- The compiler (effectively) creates specific functions for different types the functions are invoked with
- The user calls the functions (mostly) seamlessly

Concept: Function Templates

Simple Template

- Code example

```
template <class T>
bool less_than(T a, T b) {
    return a < b;
}
```

```
template <typename T>
bool less_than(const T& a, const
T& b) {
    return a < b;
}
```

Credit: Fundamentals of Programming C++, Richard L. Halterman, Chap. 19

Medium (-ly Complex) Template

- Code example
 - Option 0

```
template <typename T>
T sum(const vector<T>& v) {
    T result = 0;
    for (T elem : v)
        result = result + elem;
    return result;
}
```

Credit: Fundamentals of Programming C++, Richard L. Halterman, Chap. 19

Concept: Class Templates

Class Template

- Generic classes which do encapsulation of similar capability
 - Data members
 - Functions
- Commonly used to implement new data structures
- Code example
 - Options 2 and 3

Code Example

- Code example
 - Options 2 and 3

```
// Class template with single parameter
template <class A, class B>
class SingleClassTemplate {
    private:
        A a;

    public:
        SingleClassTemplate(A aa) : a(aa)
            {} // constructor

        void printValues() {
            cout << "\ta = " << a << endl;
        }
};
```

Credit: Adapted from
<https://www.programiz.com/cpp-programming/class-templates>

Discussion

- Templates are meant to increase developer productivity
- One can define for functions or classes
- Can have one or more types
- Compiler generates type-specific code; hence, little-to-no impact on code performance
- Be aware of the initial values and operators being defined for the types
 - Unexpected errors may happen

Class Exercise – 10 Mins

- **Objective:** Discuss where we can use in our homeworks and assignments
- Function templates
- Class templates

Home Work 6 (Optional)

Due Thursday, April 7, 2022

Home Work (#6) – C++ - Understand Code Optimization

- Consider BubbleSort algorithm for sorting (shown on right)
- Processing
 1. Generate n random numbers – called S
 2. (Store and Sort as Array)
 1. Store the numbers of S in an array: allocated with size n at the start
 2. Sort using Bubble Sort
 3. (Store and Sort as Vector)
 1. Store the numbers of S in a vector: allocated with size 1 and size increased one by one number until n
 2. Sort using Bubble Sort
 4. Measure time difference in both cases with n = 100, 1000, 10000, 100000
- Output
 1. Make a graph showing any difference in timing
 2. Check the sorted results and confirm they are same

Algo 3 (BubbleSort):

- current_array = a = Input
- For (i=0; i<**N-1**; i++) {
 - For (**j=(i+1)**; j<N; j++) {
 - If(a[i] > a[j])
 - Swap(a[i], a[j])
- }
- }
- **Return current_array**

Home Work (#6) – C++ - Requirement

- So, write a program named:
SortRandomN
- It will support inputs/ arguments in two formats:
 - n: number // numbers to sort
- Output:
 - Time for array // computed value
 - Time for vector // computed value
 - Result_checked (Boolean) = True/ False
// compare the results in both cases

Example invocation

```
> SortRandomN 1000  
Time for array: 1 sec  
Time for vector: 2 sec  
Result_checked: True
```

Discussion: Course Project

Course Project – Assembling of Prog. Assignments

- **Project:** Develop collaborative assistants (chatbots) that offer innovative and ethical solutions to real-world problems ! *(Based on competition - <https://sites.google.com/view/casy-2-0-track1/contest>)*
- Specifically, **the project will be building a chatbot that can answer questions about a South Carolina member of state legislature from:**
<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/member.php?chamber=H>
 - Each student will choose a district (from 122 available).
 - Programming assignment programs will: (1) extract data from the district, (2) process it, (3) make content available in a command-line interface, (4) handle any user query and (5) report on interaction statistics.

Core Programs Needed for Project

- Prog 1: extract data from the district [\[prog1-extractor\]](#)
- Prog 2: process it (extracted data) based on questions [\[prog2processor\]](#)
- Prog 3: make content available in a command-line interface [\[prog3-ui\]](#)
- Prog 4: handle any user query [\[prog4-userintent2querymapper\]](#)
- Prog 5: report statistics on interaction of a session, across sessions [\[prog5-sessionlogger\]](#)

Objective in Programming Assignment # 5:

Record what happens in a chat session and provide summary

- A user may interact with your chatbot for one question or twenty. How did your chatbot do?
- **Record chat your system makes with each user and report on user session as well total usage statistics (since the chatbot was created)**

Approach Suggested

- Under data folder,
 - have a sub-folder called **chat_sessions**
 - When a person starts a chat session (i.e., starts your program and until does not quit), create a file with the “<data>_<time>.txt” as the name. Save the user’s utterance and the system’s reply there in the order they come. Close this file when the user session ends.
 - Calculate statistics: # user_utterance, #system_utterance and time duration of session
 - have a file called **chat_statistics.csv**.
 - Have a header with columns: S.No, chat_file, # user_utterance, #system_utterance and time taken
 - For each chat file in chat_sessions, there will be a row with the chat statistics you have calculated

Objective in Programming Assignment # 5:

Record what happens in a chat session and provide summary

Approach Suggested

- Under data folder,
 - have a sub-folder called **chat_sessions**
 - When a person starts a chat session (i.e., starts your program and until does not quit), create a file with the “<data>_<time>.txt” as the name. Save the user’s utterance and the system’s reply there in the order they come. Close this file when the user session ends.
 - Calculate statistics: # user_utterance, #system_utterance and time duration of session
 - have a file called **chat_statistics.csv**.
 - Have a header with columns: S.No, chat_file, # user_utterance, #system_utterance and time taken
 - For each chat file in chat_sessions, there will be a row with the chat statistics you have calculated

- Goal: report statistics on interaction of a session, across sessions [Name: **prog5-sessionlogger**]
- One can invoke it with arguments
 - **prog5-sessionlogger –summary**
 - There are 12 chats to date with user asking 23 times and system respond 24 times. Total duration is 456 seconds.
 - **prog5-sessionlogger –showchat-summary 2**
 - Chat 2 has user asking 2 times and system respond 2 times. Total duration is 4 seconds.
 - **prog5-sessionlogger –showchat 2**
 - Chat 2 chat is:
...
...
 - **prog5-sessionlogger –showchat 200**
 - ERROR: there are only 12 chat sessions. Please choose a valid number.

Programming Assignment # 5

- Code organization
 - Create a folder in your GitHub called “**prog5-sessionlogger**”
 - Have sub-folders: src (or code), data, doc, test
 - Have data directory as shown in previous slide
 - ./data/chat_sessions/
 - ./data/ chat_statistics.csv
 - Write a 1-page report in ./doc sub-folder
 - Put a log of system interacting in ./test
 - Send a confirmation that code is done by updating Google sheet; optionally, send email to instructor and TA
- Use concepts learned in class
 - Exceptions
 - File operations
 - Dynamic memory

Concluding Section

Lecture 23: Concluding Comments

- Programming practice for project assignments based on PA#4
- We discussed
 - Templates
 - Class templates
 - Functional templates
- HW 6 (optional) – due on Thursday

About Next Lecture – Lecture 24

Lecture 24: AI/ ML

- AI as a decision-support
- ML, and the DL craze
- AI/ML and programming – what to be aware of

20	Mar 24 (Th)	Advanced: Operator overloading	Prog 4 - end
21	Mar 29 (Tu)	Advanced: Memory Management	Prog 5 - start
22	Mar 31 (Th)	Advanced: Code efficiency	
23	Apr 5 (Tu)	Advanced: Templates	Prog 5 – end, Optional HW-6
24	Apr 7 (Th)	AI / ML and Programming	Prog 6 - assembling
25	Apr 12 (Tu)	Review material for Quiz 2	Project due
26	Apr 14 (Th)	In class test	Quiz 2 – In class